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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE MONEY PLANK

It is Causing Many Conferences With Mr. Hanna.

DISPUTING OVER THE WORD "GOLD"

Hopes of Increasing District Representation.

SCENES IN THE CORRIDORS

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.-With all the arrivals today added to the crowd there are not yet enough people assembled to fill one-third of the Southern Hotel lobby. At midday there were not a thousand persons in the lebby and corriders, though all the interest in the convention is centered there. Tomorrow and Monday the greatest rush will come, but the outlook is that the attendance will be smaller than for many years. Depew, Warner Miller and Foraker were

the big guns who arrived today. When Foraker entered the Southern Hotel this morning he was given an ovation from the moment he crossed the threshold until he had got behind the closed door of Hanna's room. The crowd rushed after him and followed him through the corridors, shaking hands with him and making all sorts of

demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Grosvenor and ex-Secretary Foster, who arrived last night; Gov. Bushnell, C. L. Kurtz and others of the Ohio leaders have been in conference with Hanna and Forbeen in conference with Hanna and Foraker during the morning, and from time
to time preminent men from other states
have slipped into Hanna's room, joining
the group for a few minutes. Mr. Hanna
is having still more trouble ever the platform. Having expressed his willingness to
accept a declaration for the "present gold
standard," he is now being pulled and
hauled at by the people on the other side.

The Michigan delegation, who are for
McKinley, have arrived, and are protesting very earnestly againsf the use of the ing very earnestly againsf the use of the term "gold standard." They add their voice to the general cry of the McKinley delegates from the middle west and silver

states.

The Michigan men say that it will never do in the world to declare outright for gold. They say they will not feel safe about their state if it is done.

Ex-Representative Allen said this morning that while there was no downright silver man in the delegation, they all opposed a gold standard plank, and were doing all they could to prevent one being decided on. What they want, he said, is to make the tariff the principal thing and to declare that the republican party can be trusted to settle the financial question according to the best interests of the country.

"In other words, we want to let the mon-ey question alone at this time. We shall put on the committee of resolutions from Michigan a man who would take the gold standard rather than silver, but who will do ali he can to prevent a gold declara-

Representatives of the Kansas, Michigan ence with Mr. Hanna, and intend to state to him that in their opinion the use of the phrase "gold standard" in the platform will cost the party the electoral votes of thos

DISTRICT'S REPRESENTATION. Hope Entertained of Its Being Increased.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13 .- The action of the national committee in allowing six delegates to each of the territories has en couraged Mr. Conger and Mr. Block in the hope that similar action may be taken in the case of the District of Columbia. Mr. Block said today that he had received much encouragement today. There is strong opposition, however, and Mr. Constrong opposition, however, and ger has up to this time had little hope.

J. P. M.

IN ST. LOUIS HOTEL CORRIDORS. What is Being Said Prior to the Republican Convention. Special From a Staff Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13 .- Mr. Manley' despairing letter has served to further stimulate the other friends of the man from Maine, and to nerve them to renewed activity in his behalf. They have now got their mad up and are going into the fight with bitter determination to hang on like bulldogs until the game is up. The Reed headquarters are being elaborately decorated and preparations are under way to make a good showing to the delegations. An immense sign, probably forty feet long, composed of wooden letters two feet in height, calls attention of the wayfarer to entrance to the headquarters. Busy workers are on hand, with more to follow to do missionary work for the Maine statesman among the outside delegations. Mr. Reed's name is to be kept right in the front until some one is nominated. .

It is said that the change in the slate made up by the McKinley men, by which Schator Proctor of Vermont was to have been permanent chairman of the conven tion, came about as a result of a protest

from Reed people.
One of Mr. Reed's managers is said to have gone to Mr. Hanna with the state-ment that the slating of the Vermonter would be taken as direct and intentiona affront by the Reed forces. It was claimed that by right Vermont should have been in the Reed column of states, and that Senator Proctor was responsible in part for its defection. To recognize him, therefore, in this conspicuous manner would be resented by the friends of Mr. Reed. I have seen a letter written by Senator Proctor early in the spring to a McKinley man, in which it is shown that he knew how Vermont was going, even at that early date, and before the rank and file of the politicians had the remotest idea of how matters would turn out in that state. In this letter Senator Proctor speaks of the growing sentiment for Mc-kinley, and adds: "I expect my son will be a delegate, and I am afraid I will no able to prevent his supporting McKin-

That was just Mr. Proctor's drollery, for doubtless he knew all the time he would be a delegate himself and knew the diffi-culty he would labor under to prevent himself from voting for McKinley.

Every hour's deliberation by the national committee of the contested cases adds to the growing indignation of the anti-McKin-ley men over the way their delegates have been treated. The McKinley men do not seem to be satisfied with the already large majority in sight for their candidate, but are rayenously greedy for avenual least. are ravenously greedy for every delegate they can lay their hands upon. They are knocking out the Reed men who are contestants right and left with the greatest

They are also killing off the silver men among the contestants, and in several in-stances have seated anti-McKinley delegates who were sound for gold over their own men who were known to be for silver. This was especially the case with reference to Gen. Chalmers of Mississippi. This old to Gen. Chalmers of Mississippi. This old republican of long standing is well known in Washington, where he represented his state in Congress for several years, and has been a familiar figure at the national capital frequently since his retirement. He tal frequently since his retirement. He came here instructed for McKinley, but had the temerity to openly express his pro-nounced free silver views. They howled him out on the first round in committee, and the old gentleman sits around the corridors, a

picture of disgust and indignation. The action of the committee was in one

case so rank as to call for a severe rebuke from Senator Gear of Iowa. The contests from the first Alabama district were under consideration, having been laid over from Wednesday. The contestants were Reed men. The committee rode them down in a manner so summary as to cause Senator Gear to remark that "this vote will have a bad effect on the country." The opposition now declare that the national committee has simply resolved itself into an aid society for McKinley.

As already stated in these dispatches, Mr. Platt is waiting in very grim humor for the committee's action in the New York contest cases. He has not minced words in threatening the McKinley outfit with trouble if they do not act fairly. This threat was promptly followed by an answer of defiance from the other side.

Mr. Platt was informed that the contest wer of defiance from the other side.

Mr. Platt was informed that the contestants in these cases were republicans of good standing in the state, and that if their claims were found good they would be upheld, Mr. Platt and his threats to the centrary nothwithstanding. Flushed with success, the McKinleyites are inclined to hold a stiff hand with Mr. Platt.

Trouble is brewing over the tariff plank. Mr. McKinley's managers have put out as a sounder the suggestion that the people do not want as radical a tariff as the late McKinley bill. This is the sentiment of the great agricultural states, it is said, and strong pressure has been brought to bear to have this idea dominate the preparation of the tariff plank. Chris Magee, the great McKinley man of Pittsburg, discovered the existence of this feeling upon his arrival here, and immediately set to work to counteract it. He has done nothing since his arrival but urge a high tariff campaign, and even goes so far as to threaten McKinley if Pennsylvania interests are not amply covered by the protection clause of the platform, and, of course, when he says amply, he means a figure higher than the majority of Mr. McKinley's advisers want to go. The Pennsylvanians also join the Trouble is brewing over the tariff plank. to go. The Pennsylvanians also join the New Yorkers in demand for straightout

gold platform. Thus it transpires that McKinley is finding himself between the devil and the deep sea upon two issues. He has the east pulling at him for gold and a way-up tariff; the west demanding as the least of favors due them that no declaration for gold shall be made outright, while the central states want moderation in the tariff.

Washington city has but a small delegation at the convention, only two. It is little, but when it comes to fame the Washington delegation is way up in it. Why, "Col." Perry Carson is a host in himself. Everybody knows him, everybody stops to talk to him, and he is as gummed up with the sweets of adulation as a bear that has wallowed in the contents of a beehive. He is regarded as the head of the colored contingent, the noblest Roman of them all, and when he stops in the corridor his big white hat looms up out of a sea of dark faces like a great, gray owl in a bunch of blackbirds.

Your Uncle Perry has been keeping a close watch on Mr. Frank B. Conger and his machinations in behelf of the contents.

close watch on Mr. Frank B. Conge; and Lis machinations in tehalf of those additional delegates from the District. Since he has observed the way in which the national committee has been dealing with contested cases he is prepared to hear some McKinley man move to admit the additional delegates and when he deaded. seme McKinley man move to admit the additional delegates, and when he does there's going to be trouble. The Tall Sycamore of the Potomac loves a scrap and he knows how to talk for himself.

Mr. Frank P. Morgan of Washington who is a delegate to the coming democratic convention at Chicago, is here in his capacity of newspape, man. Today a local pa-per printed a picture of Mr. Morgan stand-ing in close and familiar converse with Col. Perry Carson. Mr. Morgan has not done a thing all day but take his friends aside, and with tears in his eyes explain that when that picture gets back to Washington it will ruin him with his constituents. says he knows he will be a dead duck politically from this time on, and can no longer march his procession across Capitol headed by a transparency labeled: Vote for the workingmen's friend."

DELEGATES ON THEIR WAY. Departure of Representatives for St.

Louis. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 13 .- The Maryland delegation to the republican national convention left for St. Louis in a special train at 2:20 this afternoon. A large and enthusiastic crowd of republicans was on hand to see them off. In addition to the delegates present there were large delegations from the Young Men's Republican Club and the Columbian Club of this city. The members of the latter organization are warm admirers of Mr. Wm. T. Malster and intend to do all in their power to insure his election as the Maryland member of the national committee in place of Mr. James A. Gary, resigned. The general belief, however, is that Senator-elect Wellington will be Mr. Gary's successor

Silver Men With Gold Badges. SALT LAKE, Utah, June 13 .- The California delegation and a part of the Nevada delegation to the St. Louis convention left Ogden in a special train over the Rio Grande road at half-past 5 o'clock last evening. A large picture of McKinley adorns one of the cars, while another carries the motto: "Protection to American Industries." While the California convention declared for free silver, it is a no-ticeable feature that each delegate wore a badge of pure gold. A prominent mem-ber of the delegation said a strong fight would be made for silver, and if a gold platform was adopted the result in California in November would be mixed with uncertainty. There seemed to be a feeling that George C. Perkins of Cali-

Louis in case they decided to go west for A DELEGATE SHOT.

fornia would receive considerable support

for the second place on the ticket at St.

His Assailant Says He Thought He

Was Being Held Up. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.-About 1 o'clock this morning Charles Losee, a colored delegate from Texas, while on his way home, was shot in the right shoulder by Robert W. Thiel, twenty-one years of age. Mr. Losee has been stopping with a brother, at 2658 Lucas avenue. While on his way there, near the corner of Garrison avenue and Morgan, becoming confused, he halted pedestrians and inquired the way home. Thiel, one of those of whom Mr. Losee inquired, it is claimed by the latter, drew a pistol from his pocket and fired five shots, one of which took effect. Losee's wound is pronounced serious. Thiel, who is in jali, claims that he thought he was about to be held up, and fired to save himself from personal injury.

Music at the White House.

Flag day will be conspicuously observed in the musical program to be rendered by the Marine Band at the President's grounds this afternoon, beginning at 6 o'clock. The program is as follows: "Star Spangled Banner"..... Grand March-"The Great Republic," Fanciulli Overture-"Jubel" Weber Medley-"Columbian National Potpourri," Coate

March-"The Blending of the Blue and Characteristic—"Memories of the War." Selection—"Rip Van Winkle"....Planquette March—"The American Republic"....Thiele

Bouquet of National Anthems: "Columbia" "Columbia, My Country ".....Vickers "For Home and Country" "America's New National Hymn".Tregina
"Hail Columbia"......Fyies

CONSIDERING CLAIMS

South Carolina's Contests Before the National Committee.

DECISIONS REACHED IN OTHER CASES

Every Arriving Train Brings Delegates.

MORTON'S MESSAGE

ST. LOUIS. June 13.-Every incoming train today brought crowds of delegates and others to attend the republican convention, and the immense waiting rooms and the midway of the union station presents a scene of activity. Among the prominent people to arrive today were ex-Governor Foraker and party of Ohio, who came in on the Clover Leaf route at 7:40 a.m. Mr. Feraker will place Maj. McKinley in nomination before the convention. He was immediately driven to the St. Nicholas and had breakfast with Governor Bushnell of Ohlo and several companions who arrived

Chio and several companions who arrived at 7:12 a.m. in a special car.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is to nominate Levi P. Morton, came in his private car on the Big Four, which reached Union station at 7:30 a.m.

Gov. Daniel H. Hastings and party of Pennsylvania came in later over the Vandalia and Congressman H. C. Loudenslager of Paulshore, N. I. and party arrived on of Paulsboro', N. J., and party arrived on the same train.

The whole town is assuming a convention aspect, as everywhere can be seen decora-tions, in which the red, white and blue pictures of presidential candidates pre-dominate. In the leading hotels the decoration: are especially fine, the different headquarters being elaborately draped and the corridors hung with bunting and flags. Very few of the politicians who are already on the ground appeared very early at their hotels, as the late session of the national committee and numerous conferences kept many of them up until after midnight, consequently there was little of interest to be heard.

Awaiting Senator Teller.

Lytleton Price, delegate from Idaho, arrived today. He says a ticket nominated on a gold platform could not secure 150 votes in Idaho. He intends to offer the following to the convention: "We hold following to the convention: "We hold that the veto power given to the President was not intended to be used to defeat the authority of Congress to make laws on proper subjects within constitutional limitations. We condemn such an exercise of this power as an unwarranted invasion of the legislative department of the government, and we demand a return to the legitimate use of this power, as it was understood and exercised by the fathers of our institutions."

The silver men were early on the ground, and for the first few days there was con-

and for the first few days there was con-siderable silver talk. Finally a conference was proposed, but it was not held, it being stated by nearly all of the prominent silverites that until Senator Teller arrived there could be nothing done, and the silver forces could not be organized. Mr. Teller will probably be here tonight, and there will be a revival of the silver discussion.

The western men have been coming in during the day, but they are not doing very much talking. In fact, they find the gold sentiment so strong that they have no showing in the convention. Then they are finding that the majority of the republicans from the silver states will not bolt or leave the republican party if they do not get

what they want. In fact, the silver fight does not assume very great proportions in the face of the great gold sentiment which is prevailing here.

Mr. Morton's Message. Chauncey M. Depew, who arrived today, received the following telegram from Gov. Morton: "Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not under any circumstances accept a nomination for Vice President." Mr. Depew will place Gov. Morton in

nomination for President.

Chauncey M. Depew had a conference with Mr. Platt soon after his arrival in the city. He showed the New York leader the telegram from Gov. Morton announces ing that under no consideration could he be a candidate for Vice President. After the conference Mr. Platt was asked in case his candidate, Gov. Morton, was not nom-inated for President, if New York would present a candidate for Vice President. "I must decline," he said, "to discuss that subject as I have done during the past."

Mr. Platt expressed the opinion that the rational committee would place the Morten delegates on the temporary roll. He also referred to the fact that in one district the content against him the content him the content agai rict the contest against his men had been withdrawn. He said there was no reaso for making a contest on the other five dis-Mr. Depew said that there was no talk of bolting in the New York delegation.

CONSIDERING THE CONTESTS.

The National Republican Committee Again in Session.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.-The members of the national republican committee were not very prompt in getting together today, after the long and somewhat trying session of yesterday. The work was not begun until a quarter past 10, and there was scarcely a quorum present then. Immediately after calling the committee to order Chairman Carter warned parties to contests of the importance of being present when their cases were called, in view of the order made yesterday requiring cases to be presented in the order called, whether the parties at interest were present or absent, except upon unanimous consent, Mr. Carter said it would, in order to

expedite the business, be necessary to strictly enforce the rule. The Tennessee contests were promptly taken up, the first contest presented being that from the sixth district of that state, which includes the city of Nashville. The contestants were J. C. Crawley and Daniel Shofner, and the contestees J. B. Bosley and H. L. W. Cheatham. All were McKin-

The contest turned upon charges of irregplarities in the congressional convention r.volving the conduct of the chairman Mr. Cheatham, one of the contestees, having occupied that position. It was asserted, on the other hand, that the convention was entirely regular, and that the bolt had no other values than the state of the convention of the convention was entirely regular, and that the bolt had no ther excuse than that a colored man was made chairman. On motion of Mr. Manley Bosley and Cheatham were seated. From the ninth district, which followed, David A. Nunn and Henry E. Austin were the delegates chosen by one faction and J. R. Walker and Robert H. McNeeley those of the other, the latter two appearing as contestants. This contest turned entirely upon the alleged arbitrariness of the chair-man of the district convention in ruling for the unit rule from counties, notwithstand-ing there had been no instructions from the counties to this effect. Mr. Walker, one of the contestants, who appeared for himself and McNeeley, said that knives and bludgeons were freely displayed and that much confusion ensued. After the split in the convention the seceders met in the same hall. Mr. Walker declared that his convention contained a small majority of the delegates. Nunn and Austin were seated.

Mr. Carlisle to Testify.

The Senate committee appointed to investigate the recent bond issues decided yesterday to ask Secretary Carlisle to appear before it at 10:30 next Monday morn-ing.

WHAT QUAY AND PLATT WANT. Meaning of the Fight That is Being

Special From a Staff Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—Quay and Platt are making themselves more interesting than it was thought would be possible. Quay, who arrived at half-past 3 yesterday, was not in town an hour before he was in conference with the New York "boss." They started every one guessing and are keeping them guessing. The wonder, of course, is what they can expect to do. In spite of the fact that Hanna is directing the proceedings preliminary to the convention, and has all the delegates he

cirecting the proceedings preliminary to the convention, and has all the delegates he needs to nominate McKinley, he and the rest of the McKinley people are not indifferent to what is going on in the enemy's camp. They profess indifference, but the profession is too obviously not sincere. They knew that Platt is making a "big bluff" and they are "bluffing back." The thing at stake is no longer the presidential nomination; that is settled.

There are other considerations, however. The nomination does not settle the campaign. The election is to come. There are many things to be taken into account. Mr. McKinley is going to be nominated largely by the west and south. He is going to depend mainly on the east for his election. The electoral votes of the south are not counted on, and many of those in the west, it is feared, are doubiful. They feel that in California or Oregon the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Wypming, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and perhaps even in Ohio, they have got to make a fight for the election. The political situation is peculiar. No political situation is peculiar. No political however experienced, has ever before had to deal with such a situation. There is too much ebscurity to warrant any obvious risks. The vote of New York in the election cannot be thrown away. The full sympathy and assistance of Quay, Platt, Allison and the rest of the anti-McKinley forces are needed after the convention has finished its work. In this lies the strength of the combine bosses.

To Show Their Power.

The McKinley people have the convention. There is no human probability of McKinley's failing of the nomination. Platt and Quay regarded that as settled long before the delegates began to assemble in St. Louis, but they want it made clear that their defeat is not their annihilation. They intend to show that they are powerful,

even in defeat.

Hanna and Platt sit with nothing but two doors and a few yards of carpet between them, watching each other and planning against each other. Each is acting

tween them, watching each other and planning against each other. Each is acting utter indifference or defiance, and each is listening for the call of the other through the keyhole. The McKinley people generally are so mad with Platt that they are sincere in saying that he may go to a warmer climate and stay there, for all they care.

No doubt McKinley and Hanna have felt that way about it, to, but now that they have won this fight, other considerations appeal to their better judgment, and there is no doubt that if it did not content too much they would like a settle matters with all elements of the party.

What Platt and they want is all they can get. What Hanna was is to give them as little as possible.

To this end the fight is kept up. Hanna is displaying his power way that is decidedly impressive. He has shown it at the can walk roughs to apposition. The consideration of expediency might make him more moderate, but he has given some broad and practical hints that he does not intend to but the has chements the consideration to be the start that he does not intend to but the has first chements.

does not intend to a built of that he has shown that in a con-blood way he can do a little bullying timself.

Working Ip Bod Blood.

The essential thing to the combine bosses getting anything at all is that they shall keep all the candidates in the field to the end or until they nave won their concessions. That is what for the present is occupying their attention. They do not want any withdrawals and a nomination cclamation. A fight which will be bitter if not effective is regarded as essential to their accomplishing anything, and Platt is working up as much bad blood as pos-

He was alarmed lest Manley's confession of McKinley's strength might drive Reed out of the flekt before the game had been played to the md. Now there has been a round-up, and it is claimed that all the candidates will stick. Quay has refused to talk since his arrival, except to say that he would not talk

and that anything purporting to be an in-terview with him would be a fraud. But the conferences between him and Platt were to determine whether the Pennsylvanian intended to have his name presented to the convention. Platt says that the talk was eminently satisfactory; that Quay is all right and will be voted for in the convention. convention.

The Allison people are very emphatic in

their declarations that their man will be presented and voted for. A similar declaration with quite as great emphasis is made in behalf of Reed. The Kentucky national committeemen says that Brad-ley's friends in that delegation will vote for him for one ballot. Platt sums it all up with the declaration that the names Morton, Reed, Allison, Quay and Brad-ley will be presented to the convention. This does not mean for a minute that any one of them expects to be able to defeat McKinley.

Purpose of the Fight.

The purpose of the fight may be indicated by the effect it is having. The talk of Morton for Vice President is reviving and the McKinley people are being drawn inch by inch closer to such a gold standard plank of the east are demanding. The revival of the talk of Morton for Vice President comes from McKinley quarters. It is suggested that Morton's going on the ticket with McKinley would interpret even a moderate financial plank to mean One of the strongest supporters of Mckinley on the national committee said to me today that no promises had been made to Hobart by the McKinley manmade to Hobart by the McKinley man-agers, and that while there was a general friendly feeling toward bis candidacy the impression was growing that it might shape up so that Morton or some other selected by the New York delegation would

be given the vice presidency. This same impression is alarming some of the avowed candidates for that office. of the avowed candidates for that office. Many McKinley people with whom I have talked within the past twelve hours admit that the financial plank is apt to be much stronger for gold then was at first contemplated by McKinley. The latest proposition is to make a flat-footed declaration against the free coinage of silver at any ratio whatever, to demand that the present standard be maintained and then, in a separate resolution not a part of the platseparate resolution, not a part of the plat-form, to pledge the administration to use every possible effort to secure an international agreement for the coinage and use

of silver.

The McKinley men themselves are not entirely in harmony on either the money or the tariff questions. Many of the supporters of the Ohio tandidate are as anxious as are Platt or Rend that the platform should declare trankly for gold. Others should declare frankly for gold. Others want a straddle that will look friendly to silver, without being so, and most of those in the middle western states want simply a declaration for sound money, one dollar as good as another, etc., without any definition of what sound money is. Among those latter are many who want something more moderate in the way of protection than the McKinley bill, and all through the west it is protection to raw materials, west it is protection to raw materials, rather than to the manufactured articles, that is wanted, while the eastern manufacturers have quite a different idea.

No Holt Case Today.

The fourth week of the trial of the Holt will case came to an end yesterday afterncon. When court adjourned shortly after 3 o'clock it was until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, so there was no session today.

MR. PLATT IS: DEFIED

DEPEW SPEAKS IN THE SAME STRAIN

Probability of the Silver Men Leaving.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Special From a Staff Correspondent. ST. LOUIS, June 13.-"Let Mr. Platt bolt if he wants to. If he does we will carry New York state by three hundred thousand majority!"

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, one of New York's "big four," made this declaration on his arrival here this morning. Mr. Miller is one of the four delegates-at-large. his colleagues being ex-Senator Platt. Chauncey M. Depew and Edward Lauter-



T. C. Platt.

bach. Mr. Miller says that he will vot for Governor Morton on the first ballot, ac cording to his instructions. Should there by any possibility be a second ballot he will be for McKinley. He is very indignant at Mr. Platt's threats of bolting, an I declares that he will fight him on the floor of the convention.

Chauncey M. Depew also arrived this morning and was soon in consultation with Mark Hanna.

When shown on the train on his way here the report of Mr. Platt's threatened bolt Mr. Depew said: "He wen't dare bolt. Even if he did he could not take the New York delegation with him. At the most he could not take more than the New York city delegates out of the convention. Why, the whole convention would hoot at him if he did such a thing."

The anti-Platt people from New York are only hoping that Mr. Platt will carry out his threat.

"We only fear that the news is too good

publisher of the Buffalo Express and the McKinley leader in western New York. "We want Mr. Platt to bolt. Nothing he leaves the national convention simply b the republican party won't yield dictation we will carry New York this fall by 200,000 majority. Why, mere fact of his bolting would give Brooklyn and Kings counties." Great interest attached today to the con sideration of the New York contest by the national committee. Mr. Platt's announce ment that he will not submit to the un-seating of the delegates from his state

whose seats are contested, and the threa that if these cases are disposed of in the summary manner the Alabama contest was, the sixty Platt delegates will walk out of the convention, suggests great pos sibilities in the way of sensational devel opments. The popular impression is that there will be no bolt resulting from this There is a strong sentiment in the Mc Kinley ranks against anything but a fair

consideration of the case, and even if the Platt delegates are unseated, there are considerations which might prevent Platt from carrying out his threat. If he found himself being walked over with hobnail shoes, this, as the climax of his accumtheatrical play; but with the present pros-pect of a gold standard platform, he may find sufficient comfort to restrain him from doing anything rash.

Likely to Be a Bolt.

The silver bolt is apt to materialize though it may not be made in the theatrica way in which most people assume it would if it came at all. Those silver men who have anticipated the possibility of having to retire from the convention have not expected to do so in any manner except the most quiet and unostentatious possible. If they should follow any other course, it would be due to something unexpected in he immediate surrounding circumstances of their turning down by the convention.

There is every reason that there has been at any time to expect that the bolt will occur. Teller and Dubois, and the rest who are with them in that position, may no seize their hats and march out of the con-vention with free silver banners flying

It is more than probable that they will simply not come back the next day after having failed in their effort to adopt a free silver plank. It may be said with as much positiveness as can anything be said that depends on the future for its fulfillment that the men who are commonly spoken of as likely to bolt will not support the republican nominee of this convention, and that they will so announce to the public in a formal marner. Doubt is thrown about their probable action by the fact that they are now keeping very quiet, and are reti-cent as to what their intentions are. They do not want publicly to assume that the will be compelled to abandon their party. They want to go on with their party.

They want to go on with their part as representatives of their state, in good faith, and anticipate nothing. As one of their representatives said to me: "We shall fight for what we think to be right, and will keep the dight and stick by the convention. what we think to be right, and will keep up the fight and stick by the convention until we are actually driven out by the course of the majority."

What these men want is to elect a silver

What these men want is to elect a silver man to the presidency, and they have but the one purpose of so conducting themselves as to best serve that end. They intend to devote themselves consistently and with steadiness of purpose to defeating any gold standard candidate, by whatever convention nominated. Whether that is to be called "bolting" depends upon the choice of terms. The silver men, not only those who may bolt, but those who want to square themselves with their constituents, and still stand by the party, want to have a general and free discussion of the money question and free discussion of the money question in open convention. The followers of Teller and Dubois are particularly determined to be heard. This has been a source of an-xiety and perplexity to the managers of the convention

Among those who would like to put up the show of a fight for silver, in order to satisfy their people that they did all they could before surrendering to the majority on the financial question, are some earnest supporters of McKinley, and Hanna would ike to do what he can to let them out of the difficulty they are in through representing silver states.

Resolutions to Be Referred. There is much danger in an unlimited

discussion of this question in the convention. On each side things would be said that would offend the other, great bitterness would doubtless be engendered and the debate would be abundant in campaign of the monument to the poet John Boyle O'Rellly, who, in his lifetime, was one of material for the rival party. For that reaness would doubtless be engendered and

son the managers have decided, and will probably hold to the decision, not to permit resolutions on this subject to be read and debated in open convention, but will have all resolutions referred promptly, without reading, to the committee on resolutions. They hope in this way to avoid much trouble. The plan is to have everything cut and dried beforehand as far as possible, and to try to rush things through so as to finish up the work of the convention by Thursday night. The radical silver men are likely to resist this plan vigorously, and a sensational scene may occur when they are refused the privilege of considering resolutions in open convention.

sidering resolutions in open convention

The Vice Presidency. It is said that Whitelaw Reid believes that he is going to be the nominee for Vice President. The anti-McKinley people have revived the story that he promised Reid his support in return for the support of the Tribune and declare that Reld expects the contract to be carried out. Some of them insinuate that if Plait had laid down and let the McKinley boom rush along without resistance Re'd would be on the ticket. If nothing else could induce Platt to keep up his fight his dislike of Reid would be

enough.

It is possible that this story is circulated again for the purpose of exciting the New York delegates, who are anti-Reid, to renewed antagonism toward McKinley. It is claimed that McKinley has many friends among the Platt delegates who are just awaiting an opportunity to vote for the Ohio man, but there are probably none of the sixty who would not keep up the fight to the extreme if he fwared the McKinley to the extreme if he feared the McKinley people contemplated elevating Whitelaw Reid.

Reid.

Warner Miller and Depew, and, it is believed, most of the New York delegation, will favor the nomination of Hebart for Vice President since Morton has declined positively. Morton telegraphed Depew to anounce for him that he would not accept the vice presidency under any circumstances. The New York people express great indignation at the efforts made in behalf of Bliss, Fassett, McAlpin, and the rest of the New York aspirants to the vice presidency. They say that it looks like treachery to Morton.

Proposed Postponement.

There is a struggle on new over a proposition to postpone the New York contests before the national committee and to refer the whole matter to the committee on credentials when appointed by the convention. The attitude of Platt toward the matter makes it a very delicate question to handle Under the form of procedure established by the committee the Platt men would be apt to go out. Then there might be trouble. People on the outside anxious to patch the matter up have been urging the committee to compromise, admitting part of the Platt and part of the anti-Platt men

anti-Platt men.

The members of the committee have replied to this that they have adopted certain general principles and rules for deciding contests, and that they must adhere to them or else stultify themselves.

To overcome this difficulty, it is proposed

that the contested delegates from New York be left off the temporary roll alto-gether, and the matter be left to be settled by the new credentials committee, which has no established mode of procedure. Mr. Platt says he is confident that all his delegates will be seated.

DURATION OF THE CONVENTION. Might Remain in Session Until the

Following Week. ST. LOUIS, June 13.-The probable procedure in the convention will result in a series of interesting sessions each day from the opening, Tuesday, until adjournment, Saturday or later. Those familiar with the situation think it not improbable that the convention may continue beyond the week. It will be called to order at 12 o'clock Tuesday by Chairman Carter. The day will be corsumed in the reading of the call of the roll, installing of temporary officers, and the appointment of committees on permanent organization and order of business, or resolutions and credentials. It is not known whether Chairman Carter will make any remarks in opening the convention or not. It is safe to say, however, that the temporary chairman he presents to the tion will make the best speech of which he is capable. The varied proceedings of discussion, and the session which will follow in the evening, will probably be interspersed with oratory. On Wednesday the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business will probably be pre-sented and acted upon, and the permanent officers will take charge of the convention The permanent chairman will be John M. Thurston of Nebraska, and the temporary chairman C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana. It is safe to say that pending receipt the report of the committee on credentials, the session of Wednesday and Thursday

and possibly Friday will be devoted to ger eral convention business, interspersed with oratorical efforts by famous orators of the republican party in attendance.

At all of the sessions it is probable resolutions will be received and referred to the

reading or debate as the convention may

The Money Question. Whether the important money question will be precipitated before the convention before the report is received from the committee on resolutions is questionable, but regardless of any rule which may be adopted the tension on this question is so great that the discussion is liable to be precipitated at any time and is threatened by some silver men.

It is hardly to be expected that the report of the committee on credentials can be pre-pared and presented to the convention before Thursday night or Friday morning if the contests are considered as thoroughly as by the national committee. There are 168 contests, and it is doubtful if the committee on credentials can pass upon the question giving any reasonable attention to the facts short of three days and three nights, unless the rule of the national committee should be adopted. The report of the committee is liable to precipitate the most lively convention scene witnessed in recent years.

Next will probably come the report of the committee on resolutions. This committee will have clear sailing until the currency question is reached. On that question in this committee and later in the convention interest will be intense, and the oratorical effects pronounced.

Probable Length of the Convention A member of the national committee, discussing the probable length of the conven-

"Considering the whole situation, it is

tion, said:

difficult to see how the report of the committee on credentials and the committee or resolutions can be disposed of before midnight on Friday by the convention; there fore, according to the natural order of things, the presentation of candidates will things, the presentation of candidates will not occur until Saturday morning. Owing to the interest taken in the money question the convention will scarcely defer action on the platform until after the nomination of the candidate. It is well known that when the nomination of the candidate takes place the convention rapidly disintegrates, and the gold standard men who seem to predominate in the convention will not take chances on leaving the silver me in possession when the platform is to be passed upon. This result might obtain, or, indeed, any result might be expected, if the adoption of the platform should be deferred until after the nomination of the candidate. No one can predict what the platform would be in such an event.

The Vice President pleasantly declined to discuss politics, and said he would leave the city tomorrow for Tuscaloosa, Alabama where he is to deliver an address. On his return to Washington it is his intention to depart for Boston to attend the dedication

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More Legal Arguments in a Much-Discussed Case.

EFFECT OF THE NEW JERSEY DECISION

Both Sides.

QUESTION OF CONTROL

The Court of Appeals held a special meeting this morning to consider two motions made by the respective counsel in the matter of the controversy over the custody of the children of the late Wm. H. Slack. On behalf of the mother of the children, Mrs. Mary Kemble Slack, her counsel, Messrs. Geo. E. Hamilton, A. S. Worthingten and Julian G. Buckley, moved the court to at once send its mandate down to Judge McComas, that the latter might, in conformity with the court's decision, transfer the custody of the little ones from their aunt and testamentary guardian, Mrs. Addie Slack Perrine, to their mother, pending future proceedings in the case, or that the

future proceedings in the case, or that the court so direct the court below.

On the other hand, counsel for Mrs. Perrire, Messrs. Carlisle and Johnson and Jere M. Wilson, moved the court to grant a rehearing of the case, opposing, of course, the motion made on the other side. The Court of Appeals, it will be remembered, reversed the judgments of Judges Mc-Ccmas and Hagner, holding that the judgment of the court of chancery of New Jersey, awarding the custody of the children to their mother, is binding upon, and must be respected by, the courts of this District.

Several days ago, and subsequent to the

Several days ago, and subsequent to the decision of the Court of Appeals the judgment of the New Jersey court was set aside by the New Jersey chancellor. Because of this later action of the New Jersey court, this later action of the New Jersey court, it was understood, counsel for Mrs. Perrine asked the Court of Appeals to grant a rehearing of the whole case. But, previous to making the motion for a rehearing, Mrs. Perrine's counsel petitioned for a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court, which writ was allowed by Mr. Chief Justice Alvey of the Court of Appeals.

On behalf of Mrs. Slack Mr. Hamilton explained that while they believe that no appeal lies from the Court of Appeals to the United States Supreme Court in habeas corpus proceedings, they would not insist upon that point. They merely desired, he said, that the mandate of the appellate court should issue forthwith, that Judge McComas might act in conformity thereto, or that the appellate court shall direct Judge McComas to make an order giving Mrs. Slack the custody of the children pending further explained Mr. Hamilton, they would not ask the court to issue its it was understood, counsel for Mrs. Perrine

they would not ask the court to issue its mandate unless the court believes that a writ of error does not lie to the Supreme Court. In other words, they merely asked that the mother of the children be now given the temperary custody of her little ones. The recent action of the New Jersey court Mrs. Slack has appealed from, said Mr. Hamilton, and he argued that the

no effect upon the proceedings here. Certainly not, he thought, pending the appeal noted by Mrs. Siack in New Jersey.

action of that court can have, therefore,

The Other Side. Mr. Carlisle, replying to Mr. Hamilton. explained that they had contemplated making the motion for a rehearing even before the recent action of the New Jersey court was had. Therefore, they did not base their motion upon the late action of the New Jersey court. Mr. Carlisle then proceeded to argue that the Court of Appeals having allowed a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court, the court is, therefore, without power to make an order

listurbing the present custody of the childi en. "Do you mean to say," inquired Mr. Justice Shepard, "that Judge McComas can make no order now respecting the custody of the children?"

Mr. Carlisle replied that he so contended. Chancery Court (Judge Hagner, in the present instance), and not Judge Mc-Comas, has the present jurisdiction of the custody of the children.

"But the proceedings before Judge Hag-ner," remarked Mr. Justice Morris, "was a petition for an injunction to restrain ha-beas corpus proceedings and all others pending the contest over the will of the father of the children. How can it be said that Judge Hagner still has jurisdiction over the custody of the children when the injunction granted by him ceased when the

will contest was concluded? Judge Hagner's Decision.

Mr. Carlisle replied that in the injunction proceedings there was a prayer for a general relief and in that way, he thought, Judge Hagner retained jurisdiction over the children.
"But," interrupted Mr. Justice Shepard.

"I understand that Judge Hagner merely enjoined proceedings pending the contest over the will, expressly refraining, as I understand it, from passing upon the fitness of any of the parties to have the custody of the children."

That was true, said Mr. Carlisle, but Judge Hagner, he continued, decided that the children should remain in the custody of Mr.

of Mrs. Perrine. In that way Judge Hag-ner, he argued, retained the jurisdiction over the children, and he insisted that Judge McComas, having dismissed the writ of habeas corpus, in recognition of the injunction granted by Judge Hagner, the jurisdiction of the latter was not disturbed.
"But the judgment of Judge McComas having been appealed from, was not his custody over the children, obtained by the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus tained during the pendency of the appeal?"
inquired Mr. Justice Shepard.

mquired Mr. Justice Shepard.

Mr. Carlisle thought not, again insisting that Judge Hagner alone has jurisdiction over the children. And in conclusion he contended that neither Judge McComas nor the Court of Appeals can now, the writ of error to the United States Supreme Court having been allowed, disturb the present custody of the children. present custody of the children Mr. Wilson also addressed the court, as did Mr. Worthington, the points raised by

their respective associates being dwelt upon by them. The hearing was concluded at 1:45 this afternoon, the court reserving its ecision. A decision is expected by coun-

sel in a few days, however, PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A New Lense to Those on Whom the Senate Falled to Act.

The President today made the following

appointments: William L. Marbury of Maryland to be United States attorney for the District of Maryland: John C. Kelley of New York to be collector of Internal revenue for thefirst district of New York: Charles H. Wills of Maryland to be United States consul at Managua, Nicaragua, and William B. Childers of New Mexico to be United States attorney for the district of New Mexico. These appointments were nominated to the Senate, but falled of action. They run until the end of the next session of Congress. No action has yet been taken by the President with regard to the vacancy in the internal revenue col-icctorship of the Fredericksburg district, to succeed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who has been appointed consul general at Havana. Mr. William H. Fowle, who was nominated to this office, was rejected by the Senate. That fact, however, will not, in itself, pre-

THE SLACK CHILDREN

Court of Appeals Listens to